**SRI LANKA**

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| **Name of CDD Program:**  Community Development and Livelihood Improvement (Gemi Diriya) Project |
| **Program Dates:**  2010 – 2014  (Government of Sri Lanka is currently implementing the related follow-on *Grama Shakthi Program* through the Presidential Secretariat) |
| **Implementing Agency:**  Gemi Diriya Foundation, Ministry of Nation Building and Estate Infrastructure Development (MNBEID) |
| **Geographical Coverage (# of provinces, villages, which parts of the country):**  Nationwide |
| **Annual Program Budget (USD):**  Total budget was US$105 million (IDA – US$75 million; Government of Sri Lanka – US$18 million; communities – US$12 million) |
| **Program Objective:**  To enhance incomes and quality of life of the poor households in the poorest divisions in the country, while building capacity of government agencies, local governments, and community organizations for service delivery and project implementation. |
| **Program Components:**   1. Intra-Village Development Fund: to build the institutional capacity of pro-poor local institutions, and fund village development and livelihood-related investments at the village level. This included forming Village Organizations (VOs), and establishing a Village Development Fund (VDF) to directly support VOs, based on an approved Village Development Plan (VDP) for social, economic, and community infrastructure investments. 2. Inter-village Connectivity Development: This component was expected to promote inter-village development to consolidate and sustain investments generated at the village level. consisted of three sub-components: (a) Strengthening of Pradeshiya Sabha Institutions – to plan, implement and manage their inter-village and cluster development investments; (b) Establishing the Pradeshiya Sabha Inter-village Connectivity Fund to finance inter-village infrastructure and social service subprojects, and for PS capacity building through Institutional Strengthening Plans; and (c) Developing the inter-village federation and community resource center. 3. Public, People, and Private Sector Partnerships: This component aimed to develop partnerships between the communities and private- and public-sector agencies for bringing in new technology and marketing opportunities; and enhance skills for employment generation and off-farm activities, especially among unemployed youth. 4. Project Management and Monitoring: This component facilitated overall coordination, planning, implementation, learning, and monitoring of the project at the national and provincial level. It also strengthened professional accountability of district level staff to provide required facilitation to village organizations. 5. Policy Support and Convergence: The component was to build capacity of local-level officials and public agencies to deliver government programs using a community-driven development approach to respond to demands and needs of Gamaneguma and Samurdhi, villages, and help the communities manage their developmental activities and funds both for intra-village infrastructure and livelihood development. It also aimed to strengthen professional accountability of district-level staff to provide required facilitation to village organizations. |